GRAND MESA, UNCOMPAHGRE AND GUNNISON National Forest Colorado FOREST PLAN MAP Land and Resource Management Plan Timber Management Amendment Gunnison 1991 SAN ISABEL R.81W. WILDERNESS LEGEND Adjacent National Forest Boundary — - — County Boundary Line T.14S. Wilderness or Primitive Area Boundary Interstate Highway and U.S. Highway ======== Primitive Road Recreation Site A Recreation Site other than Forest Service T.15S. Forest Supervisors Headquarters District Ranger Station Forest Service Station House, Cabin or other Building ISABEL SAN Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit T.51N. Scale 1/2"=1 mile Large scale maps showing specific boundaries for management areas and vegetative treatment are available for review in the Headquarters of the Grand Mesa, Uncompangre and Gunnison National Forests. T.50N. T.49N. THE AREAS DISPLAYED AS LANDS SUITABLE FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION (1st decade) HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED PER FEDERAL REGULATION (36 CFR 219.14). THESE ARE THE AREAS SHADED TAN. GREEN DIAGONAL HATCHING. T.48N. T.47N. NATIONAL FOREST T.46N. R.7E. **LEGEND** T.46N. T.46N. Continental Divide National Scenic Trail **National Recreation Trail** Management Area - Map numbers correspond to the Management Area numbers contained in Chapter III of the Forest Plan **Existing Recreation Site District Ranger Office** Forest Supervisor's Office All other Administration Sites **Existing Electronic Site Existing Ski Area** T.45N. **Existing Transmission Line Existing Pipeline** Wilderness and Special Area Boundary and Name Lands suited for timber production (First Decade) Areas scheduled for commercial timber sales (First Decade) Roads planned for new construction prior to year 2000 (Arterial/Collector) Land not covered by this Plan MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION Management area direction is a mix of management practices, which is designated to attain particular objectives. Management area direction is applied to each management area based on the management emphasis prescribed for that area. This map shows the specific locations where management area direction will be implemented for the Forest Plan. 6A MANAGEMENT AREA - Livestock grazing. Rangeland will be improved through use of vegetation and sail restoration practices, im-1A MANAGEMENT AREA - National Forest System developed recreation proved livestock management and regulation of other resource activities. Semi-primitive non-motorized, semi-primitive motorized and roaded sites. Visual quality will be maintained or improved. No livestock grazing natural recreation opportunities will be provided. Vegetation treatment will be permitted during the use season. Proposed sites will maintain the site attractiveness until developed. will enhance plant and animal diversity. 6B MANAGEMENT AREA - Livestock grazing. Rangeland will be main-T.43N. 1B MANAGEMENT AREA - Existing winter sports sites. Management tained at or above a satisfactory condition. Semi-primitive non-motorized, integrates ski area development and use with other resource managesemi-primitive motorized and roaded natural recreation opportunities will ment to provide healthy tree stands, vegetation diversity, forage production for wildlife and livestock, and opportunities for non-motorized recrebe provided. Vegetation treatment will enhance plant and animal diver-7A MANAGEMENT AREA - Wood fiber production and utilization on suit-1D MANAGEMENT AREA - Utility corridors and electronic sites. Liveed timber lands on slopes less than 40 percent. Semi-primitive nonstock grazing is permitted. Activities within these corridors and sites will motorized, semi-primitive motorized and roaded natural recreation opbe compatible with the adjacent management area direction. portunities will be provided. Vegetation treatment will enhance plant and animal diversity. 8A MANAGEMENT AREA - Pristine wilderness recreation setting. Very 2A MANAGEMENT AREA - Semi-primitive motorized recreation opportuhigh levels of solitude, very high opportunities for challenge, risk and nities in a natural appearing environment. Range management will reduce conflicts between recreation and livestock. Vegetation treatment self-reliance. Trail encounters will generally be very low, 0-2 other parties per day. The area is closed to motorized vehicle use. will enhance plant and animal diversity. T.42N. 2B MANAGEMENT AREA - Roaded natural and rural recreation opportu-8B MANAGEMENT AREA - Primitive wilderness recreation setting. High nities. Major travel reutes maintained or improved visual quality. Range levels of solitude, high opportunities for challenge, risk and self-reliance. Trail encounters will generally be low, less than 5 other parties per day. management will reduce conflicts between recreation and livestock. Vegetation treatment including timber harvest will enhance visual quality, The area is closed to motorized vehicle use. recreation setting ard plant and animal diversity. 8C MANAGEMENT AREA - Semi-primitive wilderness recreation setting. 3A MANAGEMENT AREA - Semi-primitive non-motorized recreation op-Moderate levels of solitude, moderate opportunities for challenge, risk portunities. Vegetation treatment will maintain visual quality and plant and self-reliance. Trail encounters will generally be moderate to high, 5 and animal diversity. Jser density is controlled by access. LAKE CITY 57 MI. DEL NORTE 31 MI. to 20 other parties per day. The area is closed to motorized vehicle use. Compiled in the Regional Office, Denver, Colorado in 1975 from 4B MANAGEMENT AREA - Wildlife habitat management for one or more 8D MANAGEMENT AREA - High-density day-use recreation setting. Mod-U.S. Furesi Service, and U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles management indicator species. Semi-primitive non-motorized, semierate levels of solitude, low opportunity for challenge, risk and selfprimitive motorized androaded natural recreation opportunites will be reliance. Trail encounters will generally be high, greater than 20 other provided. Livestock grazing will be compatible with wildlife habitat manparties per day. The area is closed to motorized vehicle use. agement. Vegetation treatment will enhance plant and animal diversity. 4D MANAGEMENT AREA -Aspen management. Area is managed to main-10A MANAGEMENT AREA - Research Natural Area. Emphasis is on retain or improve aspen and to provide wood fiber, wildlife habitat, visual search, study, observations, monitoring and educational activities that are non-destructive and non-manipulative, and that maintain unmodified quality and plant and arimal diversity. Semi-primitive non-motorized, semi-primitive motorized and roaded natural recreation opportunities will be provided. Livestock grazing is compatible with aspen management. 5A MANAGEMENT AREA - Big game winter range in non-forest areas. 10C MANAGEMENT AREA - Special Interest Areas. Preserve, protect, Semi-primitive non-motorized, semi-primitive motorized and roaded natstudy, and interpret areas of outstanding geological formations and culural recreation opportunities will be provided. Motorized recreation on tural resource areas. Range management will reduce conflicts between local roads is managed to prevent unacceptable stress on big game recreation and livestock. Semi-primitive non-motorized, semi-primitive animals during primary big game use season. Vegetation treatment will motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities will be proenhance plant and animal diversity. Livestock grazing is compatible, but managed to favor wildlife habitat. 5B MANAGEMENT AREA - Big game winter range in forested areas. 10E MANAGEMENT AREA - Municipal watersheds. Management prac-Semi-primitive non-motorized, semi-primitive motorized and roaded nattices vary from use restrictions to water resource improvement practices, ural recreation opportunities will be provided. Motorized recreation on with the primary objective of meeting water quality standards. local roads is managed to prevent unacceptable stress on big game animals during primary big game use season. Harvest methods used to improve winter range can be clearcut, shelterwood or selection. Vegeta-THE MANAGEMENT AREAS IDENTIFIED ON THIS MAP AND THE MANtion treatment will enhance plant and animal diversity. Livestock grazing AGEMENT DIRECTION DEFINED IN THE FOREST PLAN APPLY TO NAis compatible, but managed to favor wildlife habitat. TIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS ONLY. THEY DO NOT APPLY TO ANY LANDS IN STATE, PRIVATE OR OTHER OWNERSHIPS.